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ART TRADES SUPPLEMENT.

THE BARDWELL-ANDERSON CO.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Bardwell, Anderson & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The Bardwell-Anderson Company has organized, under the laws of Massachusetts, with a paid-up capital of \$75,000. The corporation assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding accounts of the old firm.

F. N. BARDWELL, President.
C. E. BARDWELL, Treasurer.
A. W. ANDERSON, Superintendent.
F. VORNBROCK, Purchasing Agent.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

THE National Sculpture Society has issued the following circular offering prizes for designs for a United States silver dollar.

DEAR SIR:

In view of the frequent discussions and criticisms concerning the artistic merits of the coinage of the United States, the National Sculpture Society has concluded to offer one First Prize of \$300, and one Second Prize of \$200, for the best sets of designs in plaster for the silver dollar of the United States; the models to be exhibited at the next exhibition of the society in New York.

The jury to award these prizes will be appointed by the Executive Council of the National Sculpture Society.

The artists of the United States have criticised severely the existing coinage. On this account especially they should now be urged to make, under the requirements of the law, a more artistic design for a coin than now exists. The National Sculpture Society hopes that the sculptors generally may be actuated by patriotism to put forth their utmost endeavors to produce a design worthy of the artistic standard of to-day.

Below is given an extract from the law containing the specifications requisite to prepare a model for use at the National Mint.

Every artist competing for these prizes must send in two designs, one of the obverse and one of the reverse for a United States silver dollar.

All models must be in plaster and not colored in any manner. All models in competition must be six inches in diameter, but artists have the privilege of sending in for exhibition preliminary studies of any size.

All models in competition must be securely mounted, side by side, on a light-colored wood, three-fourths of an inch thick and twelve inches high by twenty-one inches wide, bearing the full name and address of the artist.

All models must be sent free of expense and at the owner's risk to the care of the secretary of the National Sculpture Society, 37 West Twenty-second Street, New York. Models will be received after January, 1895.

The next exhibition of the society will be held early in 1895. The exact date and place of holding will be announced in October.

Very truly yours,

F. WELLINGTON RUCKSTUHL,
Secretary.

S. J. TELLERY & CO.

S. J. TELLERY & CO., of Delhi, East India, have opened their wholesale house for East India goods, Messrs. Van Gaasbeek and Arkell being their wholesale representatives in the United States. They are the largest manufacturers in the world in this line of goods, and it

would take many pages to describe the different wares they are introducing in this market.

The goods are astonishing in richness of both design and color, and when prices are considered are extremely desirable.

Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co. represented the Government of India at the recent Columbian Exposition, and their marked success shows distinctly the increased demand for their wares.

Their sample collection of Oriental goods is by far the most perfect one ever arranged for wholesale business, and intending buyers are sure to find many of these both useful and ornamental for their trade. The samples show the justly celebrated "Liberty" fabrics on cotton and silk, the stampings from Farruckabad, Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, etc., etc., all of which are very well adapted for portieres, hangings and

in this market. A large variety of other articles in silver, ivory carvings, enamels, woolen dressstuffs, Rampore Chuddars and Shawls. Antique and Modern Arms complete this unique collection.

Goods can be ordered in any style to suit the market, and estimates are furnished for everything manufactured in Messrs. Tellery & Co.'s factories.

AMERICAN FURNITURE IN ENGLAND.

GRAND RAPIDS manufacturers are opening a branch warehouse in England. At the head of this enterprise is John Widdicombe, of the Widdicombe Furniture Co., and with him in it are the Sligh Furniture Co., the Grand Rapids Chair Co., the Stickley Bros. Chair Co., Stow & Davis Table Co., and the Grand Rapids Desk Co.



A PARISIAN BOUDOIR.

covers. Embroideries on satin, native-made cloth, "Razee" in silk, with exquisite designs and colors. Further, they are showing the celebrated Hazara and Delhi phulkarias and antique silk embroideries for fancy and Oriental cushions. Useful metal articles engraved, embossed and enamelled, from Benares, Kashmere, Delhi, Jeypore, etc., such as trays, cups, bowls, vases, etc., in many designs and colors. Wood carvings in ebony, satin, rose, and sandalwood and furniture made in Delhi, Bombay, Nagina, Hoshiarpore and Mysore—as Moorish and revolving tables, book and lamp stands, screens, pedestals, chairs, cabinets, davenport, doors, etc. Pottery is exhibited from the Schools of Art at Bombay and Madras, also from Delhi, Sindh, Mooltan, Khurja, Aringhur and Chunar in original shapes and fine colors, which are quite novelties

These companies have pooled issues, leased a warehouse at Manchester, England, and over the door of the warehouse will suspend the sign "American furniture." A competent representative will be in charge.

The venture will be in the nature of an experiment, but those back of it are determined to make it a success if such a thing be possible. Each concern interested will send over such goods from its lines as is thought most suitable for the English market. The project will be given a thorough trial for a year, and at the end of that time the future of the movement will be decided. A large shipment of goods will be made this month and it is to be hoped that the experiment will prove successful.

Preliminary steps have been taken to organize a stock company to manufacture parlor furni-

ture of high grade. A practical furniture man, who for several years has represented a widely known eastern house in this market at the annual openings, has for some time contemplated this move, and it is understood that several Grand Rapids manufacturers will be interested with him in the enterprise. It is expected that arrangements will be completed to begin operations this fall. The factory will probably be located near the Stickley chair factory.

OBITUARY.

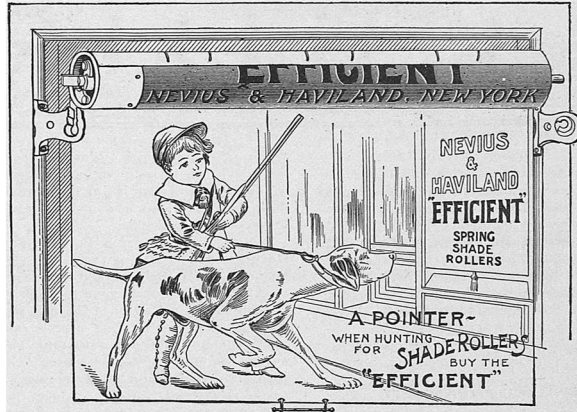
WILLIAM N. SIMPSON.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, member of the carpet commission firm of McClain & Simpson, in Worth Street, and interested in the retail furniture and carpet house of McClain, Simpson & Co., Thirty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, died Thursday, August 9th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, of typhoid fever, at his home, 429 West Forty-third Street. He was ill for a week before he gave up, but attended to his business every day. The fever closed his earthly career in two weeks after he took to his bed. Notice of the funeral in the daily papers was sufficient to crowd the house in West Forty-third Street last Sunday afternoon. Many friends, both in the furniture and carpet trades, gathered about his bier and listened to the eulogy of Rev. Dr. Singleton. Later in the day the remains were laid away in Greenwood.

William Simpson was an Irishman. He was born in the parish of Aghadowey, County of Derry, Ireland, May 23, 1851. At the age of eighteen he came to this city and after a short stay he went to Philadelphia. He obtained employment in a carpet factory and learned weaving, sticking to the loom five years. About '73 he returned to New York and secured a porter's place in the carpet department of H. B. Claffin & Co. He remained with this firm nearly eighteen years, and rose to be associate manager of the department. He left the Claffin company to become a manufacturer of carpets. For four years the firm of Simpson & McAllister wove body Brussels carpets in the Quaker City. About that time the large carpet manufacturers were, through combinations, absorbing the smaller men, and a favorable opportunity presenting itself, Simpson & McAllister sold out and retired. Mr. Simpson returned to New York again, and he and D. W. McClain formed the carpet commission house of McClain & Simpson. In March, 1890, the retail house of McClain, Simpson & Co. was formed.



THE *Season* for August, just received, is filled with new and seasonable mid-summer styles. On the large plate eight colored designs are shown, four pretty traveling costumes being of the number. Plate 1062 shows two handsome toilettes, very new in design, and will be found of practical use. Plate 1063 shows toilettes suitable for out-door fete or the seaside. Throughout the entire book will be found handsome designs suitable for every occasion; evening, morning and promenade toilettes for home and out-door wear. The children are not forgotten, and numerous quaint little toilettes for children of both sexes will be found, plainly illustrated and described. The art designs are beautifully shown, with thorough descriptions making, and will be welcomed in all homes for the pretty trifles made up in our resting hours of the summer, make the home pleasant and cheerful in the winter, and is one of the surest



ANOTHER POINTER.

On and after May first, we will be at **420 and 422 Broome St.,** with every convenience for prompt and careful attention to all orders.

We have secured large and convenient offices, and will have ample facilities for carrying a complete variety of our Wall Papers and Shade Rollers constantly in stock.

We are now working in our Wall Paper Factory in Brooklyn, and can give all special orders our immediate, personal, careful and thorough attention.

NEVIUS & HAVILAND,

420 and 422 Broome Street, New York.

Shade Roller Factory, Vergennes, Vt.

A word to the wise is "Efficient."

means of insuring happy homes. Every lady should secure a copy of *The Season* for August.

THE paper on "Male and Female Attire in Various Nations and Ages," by Mrs. Ellen Battelle Dietrick, in the August *Arena*, will get a wide reading. It is an historical examination of the fascinating subject of costume, which meets the arguments of those opposed to modern dress reform movements, on the grounds of custom and historical precedent, by showing that women were the original inventors and wearers of trousers, and that their early use by men was deprecated as effeminate. Strabo, a Greek historian, about 450 B. C., remarks this peculiar feminine costume which the Persians adopted after conquering the Medes, from the vanquished. The Greeks and Romans, Thracians, Cilicians, etc., then all wore skirts, men and women alike. Tertullian in the third century, A. D., remonstrates with the effeminacy of Roman nobles in adopting trousers imported from Persia. Today the Greek and Highland soldiers wear short skirts. The hardy women of Northern China wear trousers, and are as strong and active as men. So that custom and history show that the sexes have changed costumes, and at different periods of high civilization as well as of barbarism, they have dressed exactly alike. The article is illustrated with costumes of men and women in skirts and trousers in different ages, nations and countries.

THE BENTZON, writing of "Conversation in France," in the August number of the *Century*, says of Mme. de Girardin's salon:

She has given in a humorous way very good receipts for conversation: "First of all, the quality of the talkers; secondly, the harmony of their minds; and thirdly, a propitious arrangement of the furniture." "An amusing conversation," she says, "cannot start if the chairs are arranged symmetrically. The disposition of a drawing-room must be like that of an English garden—apparent disorder, which is not the effect of chance, but, on the contrary, of consummate art, the result of fortunate combinations. In a symmetrically furnished drawing-room, it is only at the end of the evening, when the furniture has against its will yielded to the necessities of society, that enjoyment begins. You just begin to amuse yourself when it becomes necessary to take leave.

"And remember," she adds, "that good talkers hate idleness; the most witty men hardly know what to say when they ceremoniously hold their hats in their hands; they must have some valuable thing to finger and help them keep countenance—dainty scissors or penknife, a golden chain, a jeweled smelling bottle. The more you scatter trifles and baubles in your salon, the less nonsense there will be in conversation. But before anything," she recommends, "let yourself go; do not think of yourself; forget the talent you may have."